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ABSTRACT

The numbers of degrees conferred in Connecticut in 1986-87 are reported and discussed by level of degree and discipline. Data on trends and information for use in policymaking are also provided. Highlights include: (1) in 1986-87, 26,663 degrees were awarded by Connecticut's colleges and universities, a decline of 2.8% from the previous year at the undergraduate level; (2) the greatest concentration of degrees was in business-related fields; (3) education degrees maintained their overall rank, but decreased by 10.8% at the bachelor's level over 1985-86 and increased at the master's level; (4) degrees in the health sciences decreased by 11.9% at the bachelor's level and increased only slightly at the master's level; (5) completion rates at independent colleges were higher than at public colleges; (6) minority students earned 7.2% of the total number of degrees awarded at all levels; (7) non-resident aliens and Asians earned proportionately more degrees than other racial and ethnic groups; and (8) women continued to earn the majority of total awards but continued to be under-represented at the doctoral and first-professional levels. Eight tables and three figures illustrate the discussion of the results, grouped under the following headings: degrees conferred by institution, trends in the disciplines, degrees awarded to women, and degrees awarded to minorities. Policy implications are also discussed. Tabular data are appended for trends for selected disciplines and levels by institution (1982-83 to 1986-87), total degrees awarded by discipline (men and women, 1986-87), and by race and ethnicity. (KM)

Report

R-1-88
February 1988

Board of Governors for Higher Education
Department of Higher Education
State of Connecticut

ED292365

Degrees Conferred By Connecticut Colleges and Universities 1986-87

Highlights

- In 1986-87, 26,663 degrees were awarded by Connecticut's colleges and universities. Degree production was down by 2.8% over the previous year, with the decline occurring at the undergraduate level.
- The greatest concentration of degrees was in fields related to business. The three disciplines of business and management, business and office, and marketing and distribution accounted for 25.6% of all degrees.
- For the fifth straight year, the most popular single field of study was business and management, with 18.5% of all degrees. Education was second (9.5% of the total), followed by social sciences (8.7%).
- Although maintaining their overall rank, education degrees dipped sharply at the bachelor's level, down by 10.8% over 1985-86. At the master's level, however, education awards increased for the second consecutive year. In another critical discipline, health sciences, bachelor's degrees declined by 11.9%, and master's awards increased only slightly. These declines continue to signal shrinking pools of qualified candidates for entry level positions in teaching, nursing, and health-related fields.
- A comparison of degrees awarded and full-time-equivalent enrollment suggests that completion rates at independent colleges were higher than at public colleges.
- Minority students earned 1,918 degrees, 7.2% of the total awarded at all levels, the highest number and percentage ever. In contrast, the number of non-minority students earning degrees has declined slightly since 1982-83.
- Compared to percentages of enrollment, non-resident aliens and Asians earned proportionately more degrees than other racial and ethnic groups, resulting, in part, from higher rates of full-time attendance.
- Continuing the pattern apparent since 1980, women earned the majority of total awards but were under-represented at the doctoral and first-professional levels.

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Introduction

The number of degrees awarded by Connecticut's colleges and universities is an important measure of higher education's capacity to produce educated citizens. These data are partial yet useful indicators of the available supply of college-educated personnel to meet employment demands in a society where jobs are requiring increasingly sophisticated analytic and technical skills.

Information on degrees also provides one measure of the productivity of higher education. While different types of institutions have different missions and goals, central to the operation of each is the emphasis on student progress toward degrees. Although part-time and non-credit enrollments indicate that more college students are pursuing work-related and personal objectives, as opposed to degrees, it is nonetheless appropriate to examine degree production. The state's economy and its society are enhanced by the numbers of students who complete their academic work and receive degrees.

This report describes the numbers of degrees conferred in Connecticut in 1986-87 by level of degree and discipline. It also presents data on trends and provides information for use in policy-making. The appendices include tables detailing degrees granted at each institution, and degrees awarded by sex and race.

Each college and university provided information for the report; the data were aggregated by the Department of Higher Education. The numbers reflect those students who earned degrees between July 1, 1986 and June 30, 1987. Disciplines are categorized according to the federal Classification of Instructional Programs, a system in use since 1981-82. Additional clarifications and definitions are listed on page 12.

Degrees Conferred by Institution

In 1986-87, students in Connecticut colleges and universities earned 26,663 degrees (see Table 1), down by 2.8% from the previous year. This drop followed several years of stability or slight increases in total degrees. Declines this past year occurred in undergraduate degrees, while master's, doctoral, and first-professional degrees increased over the previous year.

Although overall numbers changed, the proportions of degrees earned at various levels followed patterns of previous years. Bachelor's degrees accounted for slightly more than half of all degrees (51.1% or 13,627), followed by master's degrees (24.2% or 6,445), and associate's degrees (18.3% or 4,879). At advanced levels, 947 first-professional degrees accounted for 3.6% of all awards, and 533 doctoral degrees accounted for 2.0%. Finally, 232 certificates, 0.8% of the total, were awarded.

Table 1
Degrees Conferred by Connecticut Institutions of Higher Education by Institution and Level 1986-87

	Certificates One Year or More	Associate's	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctoral	First Professional	Total
Public Institutions							
University of Connecticut							
Storrs and Regional Campuses	9	0	2,906	1,010	193	203	4,321
UConn Health Center	0	0	0	0	0	119	119
Total	9	0	2,906	1,010	193	322	4,440
Connecticut State University							
Central	0	0	1,379	376	0	0	1,755
Eastern	0	11	572	98	0	0	681
Southern	0	9	1,026	753	0	0	1,788
Western	0	27	604	121	0	0	752
Total	0	47	3,581	1,348	0	0	4,976
Regional Community Colleges							
Asnuntuck	0	111	0	0	0	0	111
Greater Hartford	1	221	0	0	0	0	222
Housatonic	5	134	0	0	0	0	139
Manchester	45	537	0	0	0	0	582
Mattatuck	5	381	0	0	0	0	386
Middlesex	2	244	0	0	0	0	246
Mohegan	16	329	0	0	0	0	345
Northwestern Connecticut	0	151	0	0	0	0	151
Norwalk	4	232	0	0	0	0	236
Quinebaug Valley	4	99	0	0	0	0	103
South Central	10	208	0	0	0	0	218
Tunxis	51	222	0	0	0	0	273
Total	143	2,869	0	0	0	0	3,012
State Technical Colleges							
Greater New Haven	16	104	0	0	0	0	120
Hartford	0	167	0	0	0	0	167
Norwalk	0	130	0	0	0	0	130
Thames Valley	25	123	0	0	0	0	148
Waterbury	0	196	0	0	0	0	196
Total	41	720	0	0	0	0	761
Charter Oak College	0	62	128	0	0	0	190
TOTAL, State Institutions	193	3,698	6,615	2,358	193	322	13,379
U.S. Coast Guard Academy	0	0	132	0	0	0	132
TOTAL, Public Institutions	193	3,698	6,747	2,358	193	322	13,511
Independent Institutions							
Four-Year National							
Connecticut College	0	0	445	22	0	0	467
Trinity College	0	0	452	30	0	0	482
Wesleyan College	0	0	654	113	11	0	778
Yale University	0	0	1,283	1,363	305	379	3,330
Total	0	0	2,834	1,528	316	379	5,057
Four-Year Regional							
Albertus Magnus College	0	5	66	0	0	0	71
Bridgeport Engineering Institute	0	22	47	0	0	0	69
Fairfield University	0	0	760	233	0	0	993
Hartford Graduate Center	0	0	0	521	0	0	521
Hartford Seminary Foundation	0	0	0	2	14	0	16
Holy Apostles College	0	0	11	21	0	10	42
Paier College of Art, Inc	13	10	30	0	0	0	53
Post College	0	109	162	0	0	0	271
Quinnipiac College	0	94	435	46	0	0	575
Sacred Heart University	0	179	431	181	0	0	791
St Alphonsus College	0	0	4	0	0	0	4
St Basil's College	0	0	4	0	0	0	4
St Joseph College	0	0	139	121	0	0	260
University of Bridgeport	6	125	423	312	7	236	1,109
University of Hartford	0	162	1,008	515	3	0	1,688
University of New Haven	0	82	526	607	0	0	1,215
Total	19	788	4,046	2,559	24	246	7,682
Two-Year Independent							
Briarwood College	20	158	0	0	0	0	178
Hartford College for Women	0	44	0	0	0	0	44
Katherine Gibbs School, Inc	0	33	0	0	0	0	33
Mitchell College	0	157	0	0	0	0	157
Mt Sacred Heart College	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Total	20	393	0	0	0	0	413
TOTAL, Independent Institutions	39	1,181	6,880	4,087	340	625	13,152
TOTAL, Public Institutions	193	3,698	6,747	2,358	193	322	13,511
TOTAL, All Institutions	232	4,879	13,627	6,445	533	947	26,663

Public and independent institutions awarded almost equal proportions of degrees. Differences were evident at degree levels, however, with public institutions awarding most of the certificates (83.2%) and associate's (75.8%), and the independents awarding more graduate degrees (63.4% of master's, 63.8% of doctor's, and 66.0% of first-professionals). At the bachelor's level, awards were roughly the same across the two sectors.

The total number of undergraduate degrees dropped slightly during the past ten years, as indicated in Table 2. Certificates fluctuated from year to year, with an overall pattern of slight decline in the public institutions affecting the total as well. Associate's degrees increased in the early 1980s but slipped back to previous levels after 1983. At the bachelor's level, public and independent institutions displayed almost identical patterns since 1981, with slight yearly increases through 1985-86. Prior to 1981, public institutions awarded more of the bachelor's degrees, so the overall trend was one of decline for the public sector and a concurrent increase for the independent sector.

Table 2
Degrees Conferred in Connecticut
by Year, Sector, and Level
1976-77 To 1986-87

	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87
Public Institutions											
Certificates	253	291	239	275	305	250	257	313	215	249	193
Associate's	4,147	4,111	4,075	4,061	4,075	4,092	4,583	4,699	4,490	4,004	3,698
Bachelor's	7,489	7,462	7,117	6,811	6,921	6,705	6,705	6,739	6,828	7,107	6,747
Master's	3,498	3,340	3,045	2,937	2,944	2,605	2,518	2,260	2,278	2,402	2,358
Doctoral	200	189	161	194	205	168	159	195	181	174	193
First-Professional	299	296	338	337	295	314	312	314	321	316	322
TOTAL	15,886	15,689	14,975	14,615	14,745	14,134	14,534	14,520	14,313	14,252	13,511
Independent Institutions											
Certificates	1	10	69	32	34	37	33	20	31	38	39
Associate's	1,199	1,346	1,421	1,347	1,328	1,376	1,323	1,322	1,310	1,289	1,181
Bachelor's	6,126	6,207	5,880	6,355	6,568	6,692	6,738	6,763	6,879	7,053	6,880
Master's	3,179	3,113	3,156	3,153	3,485	3,441	3,579	3,600	3,550	3,899	4,087
Doctoral	327	348	351	310	278	314	311	320	291	288	340
First-Professional	348	372	382	605	501	485	574	561	642	611	625
TOTAL	11,180	11,396	11,259	11,802	12,194	12,345	12,558	12,586	12,703	13,178	13,152
All Institutions											
Certificates	254	301	308	307	339	287	290	333	246	287	232
Associate's	5,346	5,457	5,496	5,408	5,403	5,468	5,906	6,021	5,800	5,293	4,879
Bachelor's	13,615	13,669	12,997	13,166	13,489	13,397	13,443	13,502	13,707	14,160	13,627
Master's	6,677	6,453	6,201	6,090	6,429	6,046	6,097	5,860	5,828	6,301	6,445
Doctoral	527	537	512	504	483	482	470	515	472	462	533
First-Professional	647	668	720	942	796	799	886	875	963	927	947
GRAND TOTAL	27,066	27,085	26,234	26,417	26,939	26,479	27,092	27,106	27,016	27,430	26,663

In contrast, graduate degrees showed some increases over the decade. Master's degrees increased in 1986-87 for the second consecutive year, although the total remained below the peak at the beginning of the decade. Growth occurred in the number of degrees awarded by independent institutions, while the number granted by the publics declined, a pattern apparent since 1978. Doctoral degrees showed some slight increases toward the end of the ten-year period, following rather steady declines prior to 1982. Most of the increase at the graduate level resulted from more first-professional awards, especially in the independent institutions.

Numbers of degrees awarded are related closely to changing patterns of student attendance. Growing part-time enrollments can slow degree production, as students spend more time completing program requirements. Apparent declines in degrees, therefore, should be examined in light of full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollments, a statistic based upon credit-hour activity rather than headcounts. Using proportions of FTE enrollment and proportions of degrees awarded to calculate completion ratios is one method of assessing overall degree production in various institutions.

As presented in Table 3, the share of degrees awarded by the independent institutions was greater than their share of FTE enrollment, suggesting that completion rates were somewhat higher. For example, although the regional independents accounted for 23.8% of FTE enrollment in 1986-87, they awarded 29.2% of all degrees, for a ratio of 1.23. The two-year independent institutions also had a degree-to-FTE ratio of 1.23, while the ratio for the national independents was 1.17. The University of Connecticut had the highest ratio (.92) in the public sector, with 18.4% of FTE enrollment and 16.9% of degrees.

Table 3
Ratio of Degrees to Full-Time Equivalent Enrollment
by Type of Institution
1986-87

	Proportion of Total Degrees	Proportion of Total FTE	Ratio
Regional Independents	29.2	23.8	1.23
Two-Year Independents	1.6	1.3	1.23
National Independents	19.2	16.4	1.17
University of Connecticut and Health Center	16.9	18.4	.92
Connecticut State University	18.9	22.1	.86
Regional Community Colleges	11.4	14.3	.80
State Technical Colleges	2.9	3.7	.78
TOTAL, Public	50.1	58.5	.86
TOTAL, Independent	49.9	41.5	1.20

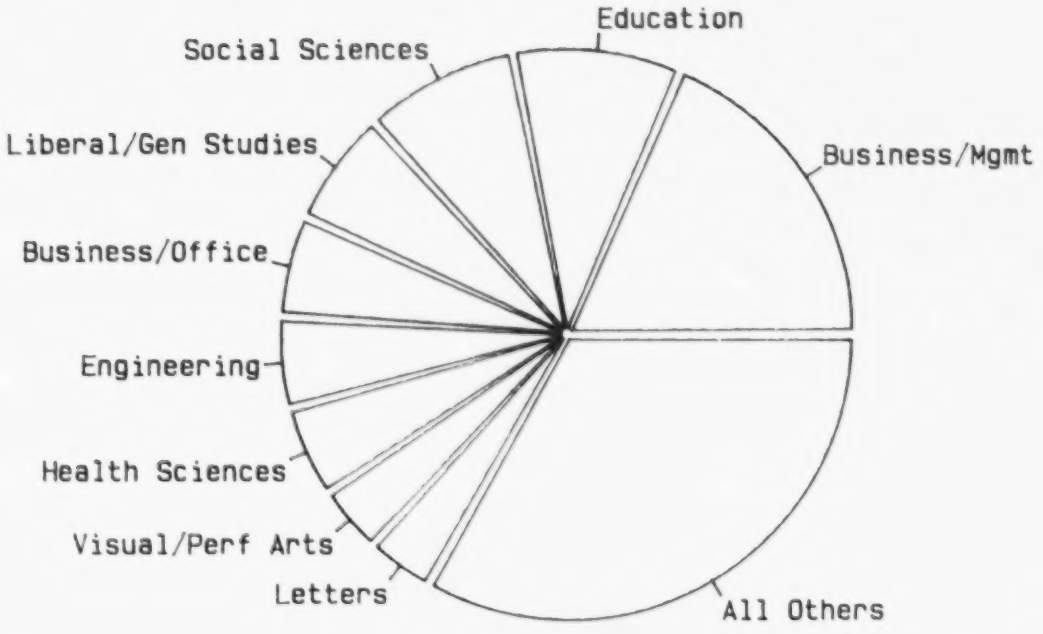
Trends in the Disciplines

Awards by discipline followed existing trends. The greatest number of degrees was awarded in business and management (see Figure 1). For the third year, education and social sciences were second and third, respectively. Awards by level for each discipline are displayed in Table 4.

In programs of two years or less, business and office awards led the disciplines. At the associate's degree level, business and office (1,453) and liberal/general studies (1,431) accounted for 59.1% of the total. Awards in engineering and engineering-related technologies were a distant third, with 689 or 14.1% of the total.

Business and management, with 3,131 degrees, accounted for 23.0% of all bachelor's awards, followed by 1,958 degrees in social sciences (14.4%), 1,059 in engineering (7.8%), 919 in letters (6.7%), and 672 in education (4.9%). These proportions mirrored those of recent years.

Figure 1
Total Degrees Awarded
in Top Disciplines
1986-87



At the master's level, more degrees were awarded in education, 1,797 or 27.9%, than in any other field, reversing the trend of previous years when education was in second place. Business and management awards followed closely, with 1,779 awards accounting for 27.6% of all master's degrees.

Five fields of study accounted for 64.0% of all doctoral degrees: life sciences (85), social sciences (79), physical sciences (66), education (61), and engineering (50). Professional degrees were awarded in law (625), health sciences (212), and theology (110).

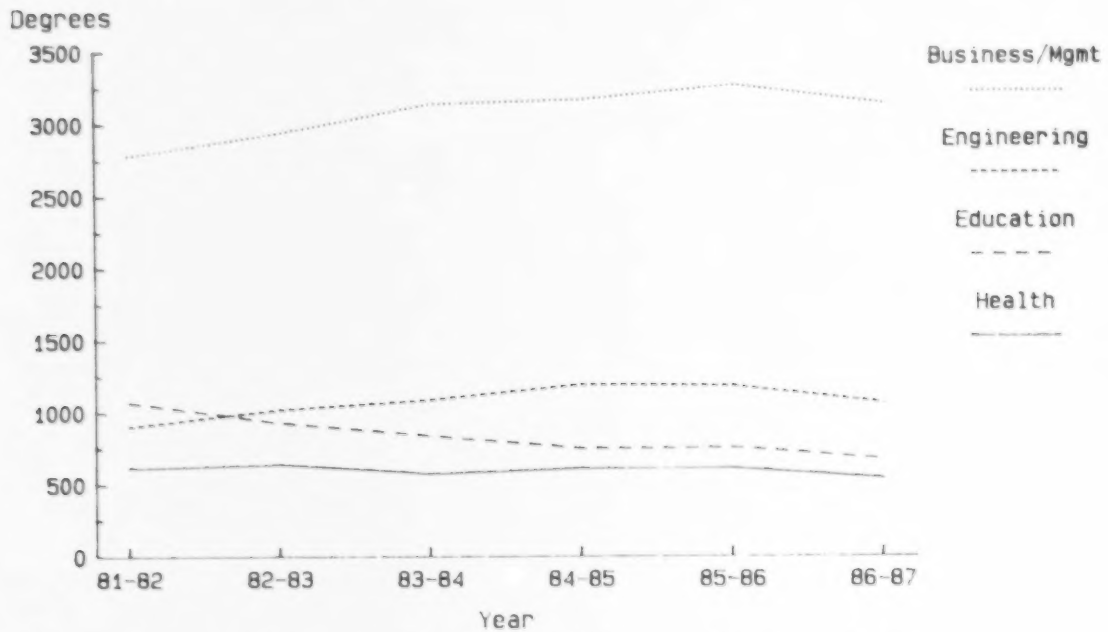
Table 4
Degrees Conferred by Connecticut Institutions of
Higher Education by Discipline
1986-87

Discipline	Certificates One Year or More	Associate's	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctoral	First Professional	Total	Rank
1 Agribusiness and Agricultural Production	9	0	11	5	1	0	26	36
2 Agricultural Sciences	0	0	59	11	2	0	72	32
3 Renewal Natural Resources	0	0	13	62	7	0	82	31
4 Architecture and Environmental Design	7	15	52	46	0	0	120	29
5 Area and Ethnic Studies	0	0	227	53	9	0	289	21
6 Business and Management	3	14	3,131	1,779	9	0	4,936	1
7 Business and Office	66	1,453	10	0	0	0	1,529	5
8 Marketing and Distribution	1	173	198	0	0	0	372	6
9 Communications	0	5	401	64	0	0	470	16
10 Communication Technologies	1	21	0	0	0	0	22	38
11 Computer and Information Sciences	11	0	348	227	9	0	595	15
13 Education	0	11	672	1,797	61	0	2,541	2
14 Engineering	0	0	1,059	283	50	0	1,392	9
15 Engineering and Engineering-Related Technologies	0	689	81	5	0	0	775	12
16 Foreign Languages	0	0	173	40	12	0	225	24
17 Allied Health	51	395	235	35	0	0	616	14
18 Health Sciences	0	301	539	313	18	212	1,383	7
19 Home Economics	0	3	214	25	1	0	243	23
20 Vocational Home Economics	24	134	0	8	0	0	166	28
21 Industrial Arts	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	40
22 Law	0	86	16	42	5	625	774	13
23 Letters	0	0	919	73	18	0	1,010	8
24 Liberal/General Studies	2	1,431	314	0	0	0	1,747	4
25 Library and Archival Sciences	5	1	5	79	0	0	90	30
26 Life Sciences	0	0	539	156	85	0	780	11
27 Mathematics	0	0	278	52	3	0	333	20
30 Multi/Interdisciplinary Studies	0	0	276	9	4	0	289	21
31 Parks and Recreation	0	17	30	14	0	0	61	33
36 Leisure and Recreational Activities	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	39
38 Philosophy and Religion	0	0	155	30	11	0	196	27
39 Theology	0	0	0	96	14	110	220	25
40 Physical Sciences	0	0	253	119	66	0	438	17
41 Science Technologies	0	50	0	0	0	0	50	34
42 Psychology	0	0	636	157	35	0	828	10
43 Protective Services	3	99	89	19	0	0	210	26
44 Public Affairs	3	10	75	293	0	0	381	19
45 Social Sciences	0	2	1,958	273	79	0	2,312	3
47 Mechanics and Repairers	23	0	0	0	0	0	23	37
48 Precision Production	16	24	0	0	0	0	40	35
50 Visual and Performing Arts	6	42	661	280	34	0	1,023	6
TOTAL	232	4,879	13,627	6,445	533	947	26,663	

While overall proportions of degrees have remained much the same in recent years, changes have occurred in some fields (see Figures 2 and 3). In business and management, master's degrees continued to increase for the third consecutive year. At the bachelor's level, degrees in this field dropped for the first time since 1981-82. Education degrees at the master's level have increased for the past two years, reversing a steady decline. At the bachelor's level, however, the slight growth in these awards in 1985-86 was followed by a decline of 10.8%. In engineering, the number of bachelor's degrees fell for the second straight year, and master's degrees were down over 1985-86. In the health sciences, declines occurred at the bachelor's level after a period of fluctuation, while master's degrees increased slightly.

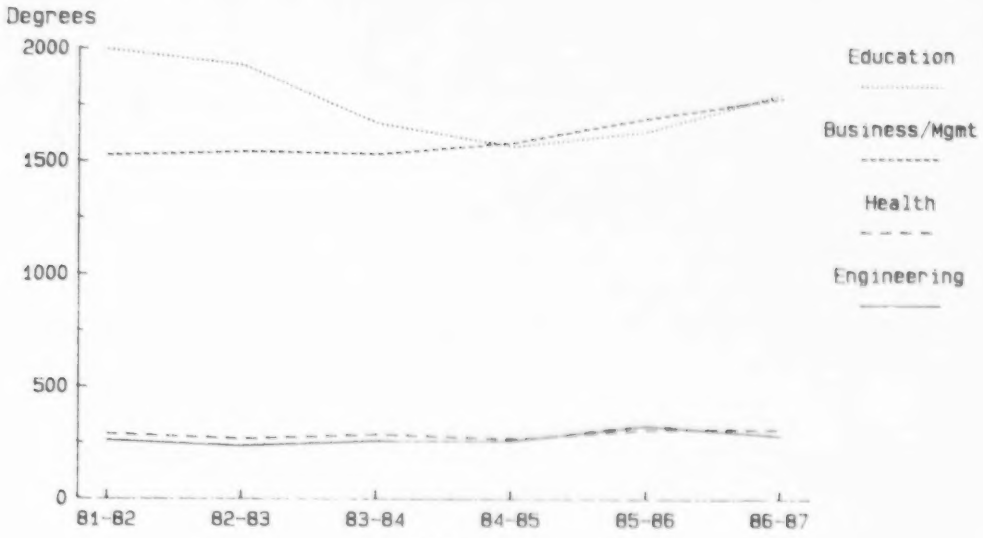
Trends across disciplines within institutions have shown similar variation. Appendix A contains tables indicating associate's, bachelor's, and master's degrees awarded by discipline and type of institution since 1982-83.

Figure 2
Trends in Bachelor's Degrees
for Selected Fields
1981-82 - 1986-87



	81-82	82-83	83-84	84-85	85-86	86-87
Business/Mgmt	2,782	2,942	3,139	3,166	3,258	3,131
Engineering	903	1,020	1,087	1,190	1,177	1,059
Education	1,070	926	835	745	753	672
Health	616	642	573	611	612	539

Figure 3
Trends in Master's Degrees
for Selected Fields
1981-82 - 1986-87



Education	1,996	1,926	1,668	1,565	1,631	1,797
Business/Mgmt	1,526	1,542	1,531	1,582	1,690	1,779
Health	288	266	288	266	310	313
Engineering	259	234	260	259	327	283

Degrees Awarded to Women

Women continued to earn the majority of all degrees in 1986-87 (see Table 6). As in the past, women earned most of the degrees granted at the master's level and below, and continued to receive proportionately fewer doctoral and professional degrees than men.

Table 6
Degrees Conferred to Men and Women
by Level
1986-87

	MEN		WOMEN	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Certificate's	69	29.7%	163	70.3%
Associate's	1,832	37.5%	3,047	62.5%
Bachelor's	6,505	47.7%	7,122	52.3%
Master's	2,975	46.2%	3,470	53.8%
Doctoral	339	63.6%	194	36.4%
First Professional	597	63.0%	350	37.0%
TOTAL	12,317	46.2%	14,346	53.8%

Women earned substantial proportions of degrees in business/office, education, foreign languages, health, home economics, psychology, and public affairs. Men earned the majority of degrees in business and management, computer and information sciences, engineering, physical sciences, and social sciences. In addition, men accounted for the majority of degrees in the professional programs of law, medicine, and theology. Awards to men and women by discipline at each degree level are contained in the table in Appendix B.

Degrees Awarded to Minorities

Of the 26,663 degrees awarded at all levels in 1986-87, minority students earned 1,918 or 7.2%. More degrees were awarded to minority students in 1986-87 than in the two previous reporting periods. In contrast, the number of non-minority students earning degrees fell slightly over the same years (see Table 7).

Table 7
Degrees Awarded by Race and Ethnicity
All Levels and Institutions
1982, 1984, 1986

Race/Ethnicity	1982-83	1984-85	1986-87
Black	903	849	971
Hispanic	382	455	419
Asian	300	504	464
American Indian	82	59	64
TOTAL, Minorities	1,667	1,876	1,918
White	24,751	24,358	23,586
Non-resident Aliens	674	791	1,159
TOTAL, Non-minorities	25,425	25,149	24,745
GRAND TOTAL	27,092	27,016	26,663

Among minorities, Blacks earned the largest number of degrees, followed in order by Asians, Hispanics, and American Indians. Compared to enrollments, non-resident aliens, whites, and Asians earned proportionately more degrees than other racial/ethnic groups. It is likely that the higher ratios for Asians and non-resident aliens reflect, in part, more full-time students in these groups. Blacks, Hispanics, and whites, however, had similar rates of full-time attendance, so differing ratios among these groups are probably the result of other factors not apparent in this analysis. Table 8 displays the ratio of enrollment to degrees for each group and indicates the percent of each group attending full-time.

Table 8
Ratio of Headcount Enrollment to Degrees
by Racial/Ethnic Group
1986-87

Group (% Full Time)	Proportion of Headcount, 1986	Proportion of Degrees, 1986	Ratio
Black (49.6%)	4.8	3.6	.75
Hispanic (53.2%)	2.4	1.6	.67
Asian (68.2%)	1.7	1.7	1.00
American Indian (57.1%)	0.3	0.2	.67
White (50.5%)	88.5	88.5	1.00
Non-resident Aliens (87.5%)	2.3	4.3	1.87

About half of all degrees to minority students were awarded at the bachelor's level. When considering awards to all students, however, minorities earned proportionately more of their degrees at the associate's level, with 8.7% of all associate's awarded to minorities. At other levels, minority awards were as follows: certificates, 7.3% of the total; bachelor's, 7.2%; master's, 6.3%; doctor's, 5.6%; and professional, 6.9%. Most of the minority students' degrees were in the fields of business and management (293), social sciences (180), business/office (171), education (168), and liberal/general studies (151). Degrees awarded by level and discipline for each racial/ethnic group are detailed in the table in Appendix C.

Policy Implications

Declines in degrees granted in 1986-87 suggest that increasing numbers of part-time students are slowing degree production. In addition, students with goals other than degree completion may be contributing to lower degree numbers and degree-to-FTE ratios. The lower ratios of degrees to FTE enrollment in the public two-year institutions could reflect lower completion rates, or they could signal growing numbers of students in these colleges who have objectives other than obtaining a degree, such as gaining job skills or fulfilling other personal goals.

The pattern of degrees granted in various fields merits policy consideration. Although master's degrees increased for the second year, education degrees at the bachelor's level dropped again following a slight upturn in 1985-86. These continuing declines signal a shrinking pool of qualified candidates for entry-level teaching positions. Bachelor's degrees in health sciences also continued to decline. These trends are apparent in the growing shortages of nurses and other health professionals.

Minority students expanded their share of awards, earning more degrees than ever. These increases indicate that completion rates for minority students are paralleling enrollment trends. Minorities continue to earn more of their degrees at the certificate and associate's levels, and Blacks, Hispanics, and American Indians earn proportionately fewer degrees than other racial and ethnic groups. These data indicate that, while initiatives to increase higher education opportunities for minorities are beginning to achieve success, more is needed to encourage full participation.

INTERPRETIVE NOTES

1. An independent institution is defined as a national institution if more than 65% of its full-time undergraduates are from outside the state and its total enrollment exceeds 300 students. The remaining independent institutions are defined as regional institutions.

2. Sixth-year certificates and all other intermediate post-baccalaureate awards are included with data for master's degrees.

3. Institutional corrections of data reported to the Department of Higher Education are reflected in this report. These corrections include the following changes: (1) the addition of 43 certificates awarded in 1983-84 at Thames Valley State Technical College that were omitted from that year's reporting; (2) the addition of 76 associate's degrees awarded by Mohegan Community College and omitted from reporting in 1982-83; and (3) the addition of 304 degrees not reported for Southern Connecticut State University in 1982-83.

4. Mohegan Community College changed its procedure for reporting associate's degrees in 1982-83 to include previously unreported degrees awarded to program completers at the U.S. Submarine Base Navy Campus for Achievement (NCFA) in Groton. As a result of these awards, there is an apparent increase in the overall number of associate's degrees awarded in 1982-83. This difference reflects a procedural rather than substantive change, however, and should not be viewed as a significant increase. Rather, trend information prior to 1982-83 and from 1982-83 forward should be examined separately for indications of changes in the numbers of associate's degrees awarded.

This report was prepared by Dr. Martha C. Highsmith, Director of Research, Connecticut Department of Higher Education

Appendix A
Trends for Selected Disciplines and Levels by Institution
1982-83 - 1986-87

Table 1
Trends for Selected Disciplines
Associate's Degrees

Discipline	Connecticut State University					Regional Community College				
	82-83	83-84	84-85	85-86	86-87	82-83	83-84	84-85	85-86	86-87
Allied Health	0	0	0	0	0	232	243	259	230	214
Business and Office	0	0	0	0	0	1,030	1,069	1,074	1,116	983
Engineering and Engineeri	0	0	0	0	0	10	14	8	18	6
Health Sciences	0	0	0	0	0	236	236	262	196	212
Liberal/General Studies	54	43	48	42	43	1,580	1,596	1,408	1,053	1,049
Marketing and Distributio	0	0	0	0	0	83	98	91	88	89
Vocational Home Economics	0	0	0	0	0	111	143	119	137	109
Total, All Other	4	2	3	9	4	248	216	243	217	207
TOTAL, All Disciplines	58	45	51	51	47	3,530	3,615	3,464	3,055	2,869

Discipline	State Technical College					Charter Oak College				
	82-83	83-84	84-85	85-86	86-87	82-83	83-84	84-85	85-86	86-87
Allied Health	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Business and Office	130	134	100	72	56	0	0	0	0	0
Engineering and Engineeri	736	803	797	704	602	0	0	0	0	0
Health Sciences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liberal/General Studies	0	0	0	0	0	103	84	58	68	62
Marketing and Distributio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vocational Home Economics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total, All Other	26	18	20	54	62	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL, All Disciplines	892	955	917	830	720	103	84	58	68	62

Discipline	Four-Year Regional Independent					Two-Year Independent				
	82-83	83-84	84-85	85-86	86-87	82-83	83-84	84-85	85-86	86-87
Allied Health	62	44	45	44	46	40	28	50	39	35
Business and Office	299	340	350	388	259	140	144	162	159	159
Engineering and Engineeri	76	103	84	63	72	5	9	6	6	5
Health Sciences	164	108	117	86	89	0	0	0	0	0
Liberal/General Studies	152	194	156	180	181	88	88	102	90	96
Marketing and Distributio	43	45	26	38	38	42	41	40	49	46
Vocational Home Economics	10	14	12	14	6	11	14	11	17	19
Total, All Other	150	118	116	87	97	41	32	33	29	33
TOTAL, All Disciplines	956	966	906	900	788	367	356	404	389	393

TOTAL ASSOCIATE'S - ALL SCHOOLS

Discipline	Number					Percent				
	82-83	83-84	84-85	85-86	86-87	82-83	83-84	84-85	85-86	86-87
Allied Health	334	315	354	313	295	5.7%	5.2%	6.1%	5.9%	6.1%
Business and Office	1,599	1,687	1,686	1,735	1,457	27.1%	28.0%	29.1%	32.8%	29.9%
Engineering and Engineeri	827	929	895	791	685	14.0%	15.5%	15.4%	15.0%	14.0%
Health Sciences	400	344	379	282	301	6.8%	5.7%	6.5%	5.3%	6.2%
Liberal/General Studies	1,977	2,005	1,772	1,433	1,431	33.5%	33.3%	30.6%	27.1%	29.3%
Marketing and Distributio	168	184	157	175	173	2.8%	3.1%	2.7%	3.3%	3.5%
Vocational Home Economics	132	171	142	168	134	2.2%	2.8%	2.4%	3.1%	2.7%
Total, All Other	469	386	415	396	403	7.9%	6.4%	7.2%	7.5%	8.3%
TOTAL, All Disciplines	5,906	6,021	5,800	5,293	4,879	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Table 2
Trends for Selected Disciplines
Bachelor's Degrees

Discipline	University of Connecticut					Connecticut State University				
	82-83	83-84	84-85	85-86	86-87	82-83	83-84	84-85	85-86	86-87
Business and Management	581	550	528	508	484	1,086	1,267	1,305	1,393	1,348
Education	99	119	103	109	123	717	587	534	524	452
Engineering	343	341	375	369	311	141	167	158	164	0
Health Sciences	205	200	222	226	176	151	163	168	175	180
Letters	222	202	232	239	293	107	112	123	114	111
Psychology	114	99	115	105	99	195	209	180	208	191
Social Sciences	395	367	404	432	396	302	282	256	298	274
Visual and Performing Art	100	113	97	110	98	109	131	114	113	103
Total, All Other	830	834	853	979	926	699	669	748	775	922
TOTAL, All Disciplines	2,889	2,825	2,929	3,077	2,906	3,507	3,587	3,586	3,764	3,581

Discipline	Charter Oak College					U S Coast Guard Academy				
	82-83	83-84	84-85	85-86	86-87	82-83	83-84	84-85	85-86	86-87
Business and Management	0	0	0	0	0	19	30	16	10	19
Education	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Engineering	0	0	0	0	0	85	97	103	58	59
Health Sciences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Letters	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Psychology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Social Sciences	0	0	0	0	0	18	14	24	17	19
Visual and Performing Art	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total, All Other	148	133	122	123	128	39	53	48	58	35
TOTAL, All Disciplines	148	133	122	123	128	161	194	191	143	132

Discipline	Four-Year National Independent					Four-Year Regional Independent				
	82-83	83-84	84-85	85-86	86-87	82-83	83-84	84-85	85-86	86-87
Business and Management	2	1	1	0	0	1,254	1,291	1,316	1,347	1,280
Education	0	0	0	0	0	110	129	108	120	97
Engineering	47	74	70	60	61	404	408	484	526	501
Health Sciences	0	0	0	0	0	286	210	221	211	183
Letters	388	370	378	370	369	102	131	123	120	146
Psychology	173	181	188	198	206	195	157	156	139	140
Social Sciences	920	877	912	949	962	319	293	274	277	307
Visual and Performing Art	230	219	219	220	231	165	221	214	254	229
Total, All Other	969	1,019	1,077	1,025	1,005	1,174	1,182	1,138	1,237	1,163
TOTAL, All Disciplines	2,729	2,741	2,845	2,822	2,834	4,009	4,022	4,034	4,231	4,046

TOTAL BACHELOR'S - ALL SCHOOLS

Discipline	Number					Percent				
	82-83	83-84	84-85	85-86	86-87	82-83	83-84	84-85	85-86	86-87
Business and Management	2,942	3,139	3,166	3,258	3,131	21.9%	23.3%	23.0%	23.0%	23.0%
Education	926	835	745	753	672	6.9%	6.2%	5.5%	5.3%	4.9%
Engineering	1,020	1,087	1,190	1,177	932	7.6%	8.1%	8.7%	8.3%	6.8%
Health Sciences	642	573	611	612	539	4.7%	4.2%	4.5%	4.3%	3.9%
Letters	819	815	856	843	919	6.1%	6.0%	6.2%	6.0%	6.7%
Psychology	677	646	639	650	636	5.1%	4.7%	4.7%	4.6%	4.7%
Social Sciences	1,954	1,833	1,870	1,973	1,958	14.5%	13.6%	13.7%	13.9%	14.4%
Visual and Performing Art	604	684	644	697	661	4.5%	5.1%	4.6%	4.9%	4.8%
Total, All Other	3,859	3,890	3,986	4,197	4,179	28.7%	28.8%	29.1%	29.7%	30.7%
TOTAL, All Disciplines	13,443	13,502	13,707	14,160	13,627	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Table 3
Trends for Selected Disciplines
Master's Degrees

Discipline	University of Connecticut					Connecticut State University				
	82-83	83-84	84-85	85-86	86-87	82-83	83-84	84-85	85-86	86-87
Business and Management	341	301	296	246	267	32	32	65	64	66
Education	267	220	208	203	184	1,037	920	881	944	1,017
Engineering	61	70	68	86	80	0	0	0	0	0
Health Sciences	63	80	64	74	68	18	20	21	22	38
Letters	18	22	11	23	20	18	13	15	16	11
Psychology	15	15	11	23	14	52	29	60	49	18
Social Sciences	39	37	24	39	40	38	37	34	21	22
Visual and Performing Art	25	26	24	19	25	1	0	5	6	1
Total, All Other	351	295	350	389	312	142	143	141	175	175
TOTAL, All Disciplines	1,180	1,066	1,056	1,102	1,010	1,338	1,194	1,222	1,300	1,348

Discipline	Four-Year National Independent					Four-Year Regional Independent				
	82-83	83-84	84-85	85-86	86-87	82-83	83-84	84-85	85-86	86-87
Business and Management	158	158	136	190	192	1,011	1,040	1,085	1,190	1,254
Education	114	90	99	102	97	508	438	377	382	525
Engineering	25	28	38	66	50	148	162	153	175	153
Health Sciences	164	168	161	178	175	21	20	20	36	32
Letters	14	30	26	28	41	5	5	2	1	1
Psychology	30	26	25	33	38	67	73	71	57	61
Social Sciences	89	117	98	180	203	19	14	19	18	8
Visual and Performing Art	213	185	205	239	224	32	37	14	24	30
Total, All Other	595	599	564	513	508	366	410	457	487	495
TOTAL, All Disciplines	1,402	1,401	1,352	1,529	1,528	2,177	2,199	2,198	2,370	2,559

TOTAL MASTER'S - ALL SCHOOLS

Discipline	Number					Percent				
	82-83	83-84	84-85	85-86	86-87	82-83	83-84	84-85	85-86	86-87
Business and Management	1,542	1,531	1,582	1,690	1,779	25.3%	26.1%	27.2%	26.8%	27.6%
Education	1,926	1,668	1,565	1,631	1,823	31.6%	28.5%	26.9%	25.9%	28.3%
Engineering	234	260	259	327	283	3.9%	4.5%	4.5%	5.2%	4.4%
Health Sciences	266	288	266	310	313	4.4%	4.9%	4.6%	4.9%	4.9%
Letters	55	70	54	68	73	0.9%	1.2%	0.9%	1.1%	1.1%
Psychology	164	143	167	162	131	2.6%	2.5%	2.8%	2.6%	2.0%
Social Sciences	185	205	175	261	273	3.0%	3.4%	3.0%	4.1%	4.2%
Visual and Performing Art	271	248	248	288	280	4.4%	4.2%	4.2%	4.6%	4.4%
Total, All Other	1,454	1,447	1,512	1,564	1,490	23.9%	24.7%	25.9%	24.8%	23.1%
TOTAL, All Disciplines	6,097	5,860	5,828	6,301	6,445	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Appendix B
Total Degrees Awarded by Discipline to Men and Women, 1986-87

Discipline	Men	Women	Total
Certificates			
Agribusiness and Agricultural Production	6	3	9
Architecture and Environmental Design	1	6	7
Business and Management	2	1	3
Business and Office	11	55	66
Marketing and Distribution	0	1	1
Communication Technologies	1	0	1
Computer and Information Sciences	4	7	11
Allied Health	1	50	51
Vocational Home Economics	10	14	24
Industrial Arts	0	1	1
Liberal General Studies	0	2	2
Library and Archival Sciences	0	5	5
Protective Services	3	0	3
Public Affairs	0	3	3
Mechanics and Repairers	22	1	23
Precision Production	7	9	16
Visual and Performing Arts	1	5	6
Total Certificates	**69**	**163**	**232**
Associate's			
Architecture and Environmental Design	0	15	15
Business and Management	7	7	14
Business and Office	410	1,043	1,453
Marketing and Distribution	46	127	173
Communications	1	4	5
Communication Technologies	10	11	21
Education	2	9	11
Engineering and Engineering-Related Technologies	587	102	689
Allied Health	23	272	295
Health Sciences	10	291	301
Home Economics	0	3	3
Vocational Home Economics	17	117	134
Law	17	69	86
Liberal/General Studies	575	856	1,431
Library and Archival Sciences	0	1	1
Parks and Recreation	3	14	17
Leisure and Recreational Activities	1	2	3
Science Technologies	28	22	50
Protective Services	71	28	99
Public Affairs	2	8	10
Social Sciences	0	2	2
Precision Production	17	7	24
Visual and Performing Arts	5	37	42
Total Associate's Degrees	**1,832**	**3,047**	**4,879**
Bachelor's			
Agribusiness and Agricultural Production	10	1	11
Agricultural Sciences	24	35	59
Renewal Natural Resources	9	4	13
Architecture and Environmental Design	29	23	52
Area and Ethnic Studies	89	138	227
Business and Management	1,635	1,496	3,131
Business and Office	0	10	10
Marketing and Distribution	89	109	198
Communications	163	238	401
Computer and Information Sciences	235	113	348
Education	116	556	672
Engineering	939	120	1,059
Engineering and Engineering-Related Technologies	78	3	81
Foreign Languages	37	136	173
Allied Health	26	209	235
Health Sciences	63	476	539
Home Economics	13	201	214
Law	1	15	16
Letters	335	584	919
Liberal/General Studies	109	205	314
Library and Archival Sciences	0	5	5
Life Sciences	262	277	539
Mathematics	148	130	278
Multi/Interdisciplinary Studies	136	140	276
Parks and Recreation	10	20	30
Philosophy and Religion	91	64	155
Physical Sciences	172	81	253
Psychology	184	452	636
Protective Services	65	24	89
Public Affairs	11	64	75
Social Sciences	1,177	781	1,958
Visual and Performing Arts	249	412	661
Total Bachelor's Degrees	**6,505**	**7,122**	**13,627**

Appendix B (cont.)
Total Degrees Awarded by Discipline to Men and Women, 1986-87

Discipline	Men	Women	Total
Master's			
Agribusiness and Agricultural Production	4	1	5
Agricultural Sciences	3	8	11
Renewal Natural Resources	39	23	62
Architecture and Environmental Design	30	16	46
Area and Ethnic Studies	18	35	53
Business and Management	1,167	612	1,779
Communications	25	39	64
Computer and Information Sciences	169	58	227
Education	382	1,415	1,797
Engineering	246	37	283
Engineering and Engineering-Related Technologies	4	1	5
Foreign Languages	13	27	40
Allied Health	10	25	35
Health Sciences	48	265	313
Home Economics	2	23	25
Vocational Home Economics	0	8	8
Law	27	15	42
Letters	29	44	73
Library and Archival Sciences	11	68	79
Life Sciences	75	81	156
Mathematics	32	20	52
Multi-Interdisciplinary Studies	3	6	9
Parks and Recreation	6	8	14
Philosophy and Religion	23	7	30
Theology	59	37	96
Physical Sciences	84	35	119
Psychology	54	103	157
Protective Services	14	5	19
Public Affairs	89	204	293
Social Sciences	168	105	273
Visual and Performing Arts	141	139	280
Total Master's Degrees	**2,975**	**3,470**	**6,445**
Doctoral			
Agribusiness and Agricultural Production	1	0	1
Agricultural Sciences	1	1	2
Renewal Natural Resources	6	1	7
Area and Ethnic Studies	3	6	9
Business and Management	6	3	9
Computer and Information Sciences	9	0	9
Education	23	38	61
Engineering	46	4	50
Foreign Languages	5	7	12
Health Sciences	6	12	18
Home Economics	1	0	1
Law	5	0	5
Letters	11	7	18
Life Sciences	57	28	85
Mathematics	3	0	3
Multi-Interdisciplinary Studies	0	4	4
Philosophy and Religion	7	4	11
Theology	13	1	14
Physical Sciences	50	16	66
Psychology	18	17	35
Social Sciences	52	27	79
Visual and Performing Arts	16	18	34
Total Doctoral Degrees	**339**	**194**	**533**
First-Professional			
Health Sciences	139	73	212
Law	397	228	625
Theology	61	49	110
Total First-Professional Degrees	**597**	**350**	**947**
Grand Totals	**12,317**	**14,346**	**26,663**

Appendix C
Total Degrees Awarded by Discipline by Race and Ethnicity, 1986-87

Discipline	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian or Alaskan Native	White Non-Hispanic	Non-Resident Alien	Total
Certificates							
Agribusiness and Agricultural Production	0	0	0	0	9	0	9
Architecture and Environmental Design	0	0	0	0	7	0	7
Business and Management	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
Business and Office	2	2	0	0	61	1	66
Marketing and Distribution	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Communication Technologies	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Computer and Information Sciences	0	0	2	0	9	0	11
Allied Health	2	1	1	0	47	0	51
Vocational Home Economics	2	2	0	0	20	0	24
Industrial Arts	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Liberal/General Studies	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Library and Archival Sciences	0	0	0	0	5	0	5
Protective Services	1	0	0	0	2	0	3
Public Affairs	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
Mechanics and Repairers	0	2	0	0	21	0	23
Precision Production	0	0	0	0	16	0	16
Visual and Performing Arts	0	0	0	0	6	0	6
Total Certificates	**7**	**7**	**3**	**0**	**214**	**1**	**232**
Associate							
Architecture and Environmental Design	0	0	0	0	15	0	15
Business and Management	1	0	0	0	13	0	14
Business and Office	118	31	18	0	1,278	8	1,453
Marketing and Distribution	3	3	0	0	164	3	173
Communications	0	0	0	0	5	0	5
Communication Technologies	0	0	0	0	21	0	21
Education	1	1	0	0	9	0	11
Engineering and Engineering-Related Technologies	13	14	19	0	641	2	689
Allied Health	16	3	0	1	275	0	295
Health Sciences	13	5	0	0	282	1	301
Home Economics	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
Vocational Home Economics	9	3	0	0	121	1	134
Law	3	2	0	1	80	0	86
Liberal/General Studies	77	30	21	5	1,280	18	1,431
Library and Archival Sciences	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Parks and Recreation	0	0	0	0	17	0	17
Leisure and Recreational Activities	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
Science Technologies	1	2	2	1	44	0	50
Protective Services	7	0	0	0	91	1	99
Public Affairs	1	0	0	0	9	0	10
Social Sciences	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
Precision Production	1	0	0	0	23	0	24
Visual and Performing Arts	0	0	0	0	42	0	42
Total Associate Degrees	**264**	**94**	**60**	**8**	**4,418**	**35**	**4,879**
Bachelor's							
Agribusiness and Agricultural Production	0	0	0	0	11	0	11
Agricultural Sciences	0	0	0	0	59	0	59
Renewal Natural Resources	0	0	0	0	13	0	13
Architecture and Environmental Design	2	0	1	1	45	3	52
Area and Ethnic Studies	18	12	11	0	185	1	227
Business and Management	124	44	31	9	2,827	96	3,131
Business and Office	0	0	0	0	10	0	10
Marketing and Distribution	7	2	1	1	161	26	198
Communications	21	6	1	2	369	2	401
Computer and Information Sciences	16	5	16	2	291	18	348
Education	17	11	5	3	635	1	672
Engineering	15	16	29	0	838	161	1,059
Engineering and Engineering Related Technologies	1	2	0	1	76	1	81
Foreign Languages	3	10	1	0	152	7	173
Allied Health	8	2	2	0	221	2	235
Health Sciences	19	6	3	2	508	1	539
Home Economics	11	3	4	1	195	0	214
Law	0	0	0	0	16	0	16
Letters	28	10	26	1	850	4	919
Liberal/General Studies	9	6	2	1	295	1	314
Library and Archival Sciences	0	0	0	0	5	0	5
Life Sciences	14	10	33	1	470	11	539
Mathematics	5	2	9	0	256	6	278
Multi-Interdisciplinary Studies	17	6	5	0	243	5	276
Parks and Recreation	1	0	0	0	29	0	30
Philosophy and Religion	4	2	3	0	141	5	155
Physical Sciences	6	7	6	2	227	5	253
Psychology	25	15	5	1	583	7	636
Protective Services	7	0	0	2	80	0	89
Public Affairs	8	2	0	1	60	4	75
Social Sciences	83	30	41	3	1,780	21	1,958
Visual and Performing Arts	13	5	8	4	618	13	661
Total Bachelor's Degrees	**482**	**214**	**243**	**38**	**12,249**	**401**	**13,627**

Appendix C (cont.)
Total Degrees Awarded by Discipline by Race and Ethnicity, 1986-87

Discipline	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian or Alaskan Native	White Non-Hispanic	Non-Resident Alien	Total
Master's							
Agribusiness and Agricultural Production	0	0	1	0	4	0	5
Agricultural Sciences	1	0	0	0	10	0	11
Renewal Natural Resources	0	0	0	0	55	7	62
Architecture and Environmental Design	0	1	2	0	37	6	46
Area and Ethnic Studies	11	1	0	0	39	2	53
Business and Management	30	20	30	3	1,424	272	1,779
Communications	2	1	0	0	52	9	64
Computer and Information Sciences	2	1	10	0	171	43	227
Education	66	26	27	8	1,651	19	1,797
Engineering	0	1	13	0	232	37	283
Engineering and Engineering Related Technologies	0	0	0	0	5	0	5
Foreign Languages	1	2	1	0	32	4	40
Allied Health	1	0	3	0	31	0	35
Health Sciences	12	2	3	0	285	11	313
Home Economics	0	0	0	0	25	0	25
Vocational Home Economics	2	1	0	0	5	0	8
Law	0	2	0	0	25	15	42
Letters	0	1	2	0	65	5	73
Library and Archival Sciences	5	2	4	1	67	0	79
Life Sciences	0	2	7	1	130	16	156
Mathematics	2	0	3	0	27	20	52
Multi-Interdisciplinary Studies	0	0	0	0	9	0	9
Parks and Recreation	2	1	0	0	11	0	14
Philosophy and Religion	2	0	1	0	26	1	30
Theology	5	0	1	0	80	10	96
Physical Sciences	0	0	5	0	89	25	119
Psychology	6	2	4	0	144	1	157
Protective Services	0	0	0	1	14	4	19
Public Affairs	12	5	1	0	265	10	293
Social Sciences	8	4	6	0	184	71	273
Visual and Performing Arts	7	8	4	1	228	32	280
Total Master's Degrees	**177**	**83**	**128**	**15**	**5,422**	**620**	**6,445**
Doctoral							
Agribusiness and Agricultural Production	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Agricultural Sciences	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Renewal Natural Resources	0	0	0	1	5	1	7
Area and Ethnic Studies	2	0	0	0	7	0	9
Business and Management	2	0	0	0	5	2	9
Computer and Information Sciences	0	0	0	0	5	4	9
Education	1	1	1	0	55	3	61
Engineering	0	0	0	0	28	22	50
Foreign Languages	0	0	0	0	11	1	12
Health Sciences	1	0	2	0	14	1	18
Home Economics	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Law	0	0	0	0	2	3	5
Letters	0	0	0	0	16	2	18
Life Sciences	0	0	2	0	75	8	85
Mathematics	0	0	0	0	2	1	3
Multi-Interdisciplinary Studies	0	0	0	0	3	1	4
Philosophy and Religion	0	0	0	0	11	0	11
Theology	2	0	1	0	11	0	14
Physical Sciences	1	1	3	0	39	22	66
Psychology	2	0	0	0	32	1	35
Social Sciences	1	3	1	0	61	13	79
Visual and Performing Arts	1	1	0	0	26	6	34
Total Doctoral Degrees	**13**	**6**	**10**	**1**	**412**	**91**	**533**
First-Professional							
Health Sciences	7	4	12	0	188	1	212
Law	16	10	7	2	587	3	625
Theology	5	1	1	0	96	7	110
Total First-Professional Degrees	**28**	**15**	**20**	**2**	**871**	**11**	**947**
Grand Totals	**971**	**419**	**464**	**64**	**23,586**	**1,159**	**26,663**